

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR,
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1858
Entered at the Post Office at Grayling
Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

During the month of October 23, 913 immigrants arrived in this country, a decrease of 6,179, compared with October, 1858.

The *Blade* says: "The announcement is made that 26 republican congressmen will be retained in their positions during the present administration. We now wait for the howl from Bourbons' spoliemen." Let them howl.

Henry Ward Beecher is reported to have said in an interview that in Mr. Hendricks' death he was sorry for the family but not for the country. H. W. B. is evidently a strange compound of admiration and animosity.—*B. C. Tribune*.

Some fellow has published "One Hundred Proofs that the Earth is not a Globe." This is another result of electing a democratic president. No one thought of changing the shape of the earth during a republican administration. This craving for a "change" is going too far.—*Kalkaskaian*.

A grand howl has been raised by the appointment of Dr. John Gregg Lee as secretary of legation at Constantinople, as he is a strapping republican from Philadelphia. We do not see why all this bother should be raised.

Sunset Cox no doubt needs a competent assistant, and it was necessary to go into the republican ranks to find one.

Every attack thus far made upon the prohibitory amendment to the constitution of the state of Kansas has failed. The most recent attempt to have it declared unconstitutional was on the ground that it contained provisions which were in the nature of class legislation, and therefore in contravention of the federal constitution. This has met with the usual disaster, and the United States circuit court has rendered a decision sustaining the validity of the law in every particular. The Kansas prohibitionists built well when they framed this prohibition amendment.

There has not been a bond call from the U. S. treasury in fourteen months, and it is not safe to predict when there will be.

The announced monthly reduction of the public debt is a sham, not a bond being taken up or of interest stopped. It simply represents so much addition to the surplus money in the treasury, which is now of larger amount than for a long time past. It is estimated that Secretary Manning intends to await the action of Congress on the silver question. If silver coinage is not suspended, then he will pay off bonds in silver, which would be likely to kick up a big rumpus abroad.—*Det. Tribune*.

The *Inter-Ocean* has a very correct idea of defensive warfare, and says: The president will defend himself in his message, from violations of the civil service. Secretary Vilas will defend himself from violating the law and refusing to do as congress directed in the foreign mail service. Secretary Whitney will defend himself from the charge of being more a wrecker than a builder of vessels. The attorney general will defend himself from the charge of halting too loud through his own telephone. Manning will defend himself from the charge of running the treasury in the interest of the New York banks, and from playing the fool in his book-keeping. But it is useless to enumerate—it will be a sea-son of explanation.—*B. C. Tribune*.

The average democrat is much annoyed when he stops to think about it, that no terrible exposures of republican mismanagement and corruption and robbery have been made as you promised should be when the democracy got a chance to go over the books. It makes him feel that he has been cheated in some way when he reads the annual reports of democratic heads of departments monotonously showing that all funds have been faithfully disbursed and accounted for. It fills his bosom with sorrow, too, because if it is shown that republicans didn't steal, what example is there for an enterprising but pecuniary democrat to follow?—*Detroit Tribune*.

The free trade journals are soliciting themselves on the presence at the recent Chicago powwow of a number of manufacturers. Their presence is easily explained. They are men who want to reduce the wages of their workmen to the English starvation standard; and those who see that they can make more money if the duty on raw materials should be abolished.

We note that the discussions of the conference did not embrace the question as to how the producers of raw materials—the wool growers, the iron miners, etc., etc.—are to be benefited by the proposed change, which means that raw materials produced here will have to be sold at lower prices, to meet foreign competition.—*Herald*.

Election frauds have failed to win in two prominent cities in the north. In Chicago the principal ballot box stuffer has gone to work in the state prison. In Cincinnati the stuffers are at home, but their crime was detected and frustrated. There was no disputing the fraud. Democrats themselves scarcely denied it, but were anxious to secure the fruits. They thought there was no remedy, so completely had the work been done. But the master was taken into court, found a cure. The court (Judges Cox, Smith and Swind) directed the clerk to issue certificates of election to the four republican candidates for senator. Thus the democratic scheme for controlling the legislature falls to the ground.—*B. C. Tribune*.

Has every animal some protection from the storms and extreme cold? If not it should be seen to at once that all the stock has some kind of shelter. Let it be ever so rude, if no better can be provided; let there be some kind of a protection from storms for all the stock. It will be money in the pocket of the farmer who attends carefully to the comfort of his stock and who will not permit an animal to stand shivering with cold out in the open field, with only a little feed thrown to it twice a day. Stock so treated can scarcely be kept in growing and living order, and often several head are lost from nothing else than exposure. Those animals which nearly every farmer who does not shelter his stock loses every year would more than pay for good substantial stabling for every animal.—*Stockman*.

Many different kinds of refuse materials, which would otherwise be wasted or lie around to make a litter, may be worked into the compost heap and will well repay the labor required. Leaves in abundance can be raked up on any farm almost to make bedding for the horses and hogs. Leaves are especially good bedding for broad sows and their pigs, and it pays to take considerable trouble to procure them for this purpose. The buckwheat straw should not be burned, but be worked into manure. If it is not needed to cover rude sheds for the stock. Sometimes there are immense growths of weeds around in different places on the farm, which have grown up since harvest and had no ripe seeds. These can often be made into quite a handsome amount of rich manure, if cut and worked into a mature heap while full of sap. There are many other things which can be gathered together by the industrious farmer to furnish a rich dressing for his crops.—*Stockman*.

Gen. Hancock's visit to the historic field of Gettysburg on Monday, brings vividly to mind one of the greatest of the lost opportunities of the war, and one which no doubt would have been utilized had not a rebel bullet found its billet in Hancock's body. As he was borne from the field wounded, after the repulse of the rebel charge under Pickett, Hancock sent a message to Meade urging that the whole Union advance and pierce the Confederate position in the confusion of the retreating column. Lee and the rebellion could have been crushed at one blow, but Meade would not take the responsibility, and Lee crossed the Potowmack, leisurely, though with only three rounds in his carbons and almost empty cartridge boxes. The great opportunity according to Hancock's belief, was lost, and it was necessary to fall from the West the victor of Vicksburg to force Lee to surrender.—*Pole to Blade*.

An Exchange gives our idea exactly, when it says: "If you want your town to prosper, pull together. Differ as much as you please in politics and religion, but when it comes to matters pertaining to your interest and the prosperity and growth of your town, unite and pull together. If your neighbor proposes a measure that is calculated to promote public good, don't hold back because you didn't propose it yourself; but give it your hearty support and pull together. Don't hang back when your neighbors are working for your interest as well as theirs. Don't sneer and talk about 'big heads,' take hold with a will and pull together. That town succeeds the best the citizens of which take pride in it, work for its success, each in his way, but all pull together, encouraging new comers and new enterprises."

The Twenty-third Judicial Circuit. Judge Tuttle, of the twenty-third judicial circuit, has appointed the terms of circuit court for the years 1858-59 as follows:

In the county of Alcona—On the first Tuesday of February and June, and the third Tuesday of October.

County of Crawford—On the second Tuesday of February and June, and fourth Tuesday of October.

County of Oscoda—On the last Tuesday of January, May, July, and next to the last Tuesday of September. At the July term no jury business will be done except in criminal cases.

County of Ogemaw—On the third Tuesday of February and June, and last Tuesday of September.

County of Oscoda—On Friday next after the third Tuesday of February and June, and Friday next after the last Tuesday of September.

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materials—the wool growers, the iron miners, etc., etc.—are to be benefited by the proposed change, which means that raw materials produced here will have to be sold at lower prices, to meet foreign competition.—*Herald*.

A SYMPATHETIC SOUL.
The *Find Globe* states that Assistant Adjutant General Lochhead has completed his quarterly report for the quarter ending Sept. 30, with the following results: Total number posts in the department, 382; number of members, 19,011; application for posts pending, 19; expended for relief since January 1, 1858, \$3,637.41; gains in membership for first quarter of this year, 222; second quarter, 817; third quarter, 950; total gains to October 1, 2,019; gains of posts, 37; number of members October 1, 1858, 3,369 more than October 1, 1854; number of posts organized last quarter, 11; and up to date this quarter, 6. The local posts will elect officers at their first regular meeting in December, and the department commander has issued them a circular in reference thereto.

CLOVER THE GREAT RESTORER.

In many sections of the country clover has long been considered the king of green manures—the great restorer of fertility on over-cropped worn out lands. An Ohio farmer avers that hundreds of farms—and he might truly have said thousands and myriads—that were about worthless have been rescued from dilapidation and ruin by clovering. It is an accepted truism that as long as "clover will catch," the farm can be restored to paying fertility, and by a good rotation is even getting more productive and profitable; for after some years of such treatment the land will bear harder farming—that is, two or three crops may succeed a good crop of clover before laying down to clover again. Rough, new land should be subdued by the use of large clover. Nothing so effectually rots out stumps and kills weeds and sprouts, and prepares the land for the plow and good paying crops.

Wild, new lands should always have it sown on the first grain crop put down. It saves a vast amount of labor, for in a few years it so tames the ground and clears it of enemies to the plow that it works like old ground as is good for fall crops. One great error is often fallen into, and that is following the old tradition that a bushel of clover seed will do for eight acres. That may have been enough to clover land partially when it was new, but whoever aims at getting up his land in a speedy and profitable way should sow a bushel on four acres, so that his land may be thoroughly shaded.—*American Rural Home*.

The republicans of the country will be very unanimous in their agreement that it is now John A. Logan's turn to be president *pro tempore* of the United States senate. That is the talk among the republicans in Washington, and the suggestion is one which ought to meet with enthusiastic reception among republicans everywhere. Gen. Logan is a thoroughly qualified presiding officer; he was the candidate of the republican party last year for the important station to whose duties as president *pro tempore* of the senate he would succeed; in case of disability or death of the president he would succeed to the executive chair, and in his hands the government would be safe and its policies would be conservative and wise. He is a man of splendid physical health and of such careful habits as seem to make his life wholly secure for many years. Anarchy would stand but poor chance of occurrence with Logan in the way.

For the sake and safety of the country, as well as on account of the fitness of the selection, Gen. Logan is pre-eminently the man for the president *pro tempore* of the senate of the United States, and his election, ought to be immediate, and so far as the republicans are concerned, unanimous.—*Det. Tribune*.

The Holiday "Art Amateur." The superb Christmas (December) number of THE ART AMATEUR contains a charming portrait study in ten colors by J. Carroll Beckwith, the first of a series of colored studies by leading artists, to be published during the coming year. Notable among the other contents of this attractive number are floral designs and four bird designs for screen decoration, a fourth page of pleasing figure sketches by Edith Scamell, the first of a set of cup and saucer decorations (wood sorrel), some useful designs for repoussé brass work, a page of Christmas suggestions, another monogram (in D), numerous studies of cherubs and infants, a fine figure of a cavalier for panel decoration, four dolly designs (fruits) and a profusion of ecclesiastical embroidery designs for sermon cases, alms bags, book markers and a stole, together with ample descriptive text. New features begun in this number are a series of articles on flower paintings in oils; "Talks with Amanda" on difficult art terms (starting with chiaroscuro), and a very practical and interesting department of amateur photography. Illustrated articles of special interest are those on Burne-Jones as a decorator, hints concerning drapery, Aube's faience sculpture, and hall decoration. THE ART AMATEUR covers every department of its broad field in the most thorough and admirable manner. The marvel is so much of interest and value to art students and art lovers can be afforded for the low price of 35 cents a number or \$4.00 a year. Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE, REED CITY, MICH., October 28th, 1855.
NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to sell his claim, and that suit will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Crawford County, Michigan, at Grayling, on December 24th, 1855, for the sum of \$1,000.00, or the equivalent thereof, to the highest bidder. The name of the settler is John G. King, of the town of Reed City, in the county of Crawford, State of Michigan. The tract of land is described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of section 14, thence running westwardly along the same to the intersection of the south line of section 14 with the east line of section 13, thence running northwardly along the east line of section 13 to the intersection of the same with the south line of section 13, thence running eastwardly along the south line of section 13 to the intersection of the same with the east line of section 12, thence running southwardly along the east line of section 12 to the intersection of the same with the south line of section 12, thence running westwardly along the south line of section 12 to the point of beginning.

NATHANIEL CLARK, Register.

Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE, REED CITY, MICH., Nov. 13, 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following settler has filed notice of his intention to sell his claim, and that suit will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Crawford County, Michigan, at Grayling, on December 24th, 1855, for the sum of \$1,000.00, or the equivalent thereof, to the highest bidder. The name of the settler is John G. King, of the town of Reed City, in the county of Crawford, State of Michigan. The tract of land is described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of section 14, thence running westwardly along the same to the intersection of the south line of section 14 with the east line of section 13, thence running northwardly along the east line of section 13 to the intersection of the same with the south line of section 13, thence running eastwardly along the south line of section 13 to the intersection of the same with the east line of section 12, thence running southwardly along the east line of section 12 to the intersection of the same with the south line of section 12, thence running westwardly along the south line of section 12 to the point of beginning.

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NATHANIEL CLARK, Register.

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The Avalanche

J. C. HANSON, Local Editor.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1885.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Selling, Hanson & Co's. Price List.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Oats No. 2 white, per bushel, 40 cents.
Hay, No. 10, per ton, \$10.00.
Hay, per ton, 25 cents.
Bran, per ton, 10 cents.
Bran, per ton, 25 cents.
Meal, roller-mill, per barrel, 50 cents.
Meal, roller-mill, per barrel, 52 cents.
Our Miller Process, per barrel, 62 cents.
Excelsior, new brand, per barrel, 47 cents.
Buckwheat, per bushel, 35 cents.
Tea, Mess' beef, per barrel, 11 cents.
Meat, pork, per barrel, 12.50 cents.
Refined lard, per pound, 10 cents.
Dried lard, per pound, 10 cents.
Lard, per pound, 10 cents.
Breakfast-lard, per pound, 10 cents.
Mincemeat, per pound, 10 cents.
Clearkorn, sides, per pound, 8 cents.
Clearkorn, sides, per pound, 6 cents.
Extra mess-beef, per pound, 6 cents.
Dried beef, per pound, 10 cents.
Butter, per pound, 10 cents.
Cheese, dairy butter, per pound, 21 cents.
Fresh eggs, per dozen, 20 cents.
O. G. Java, ground, per pound, 32 to 38 cents.
Milk, per quart, per pound, 38 cents.
Flint's Golden Rio, per pound, 25 cents.
Flint's Arcadia Rio, per pound, 20 cents.
Teas, green, per pound, 15 cents.
Teas, yellow, per pound, 7 cents.
Sugar, Extra C, per pound, 14 cents.
Sugar, granulated, per pound, 12 cents.
Sugar, refined, per pound, 10 cents.
Sugar, powdered, per pound, 11 cents.
Oil, water-white, per gallon, 20 cents.
Potato-s, per bushel, 20 cents.
Cas, green, per bushel, 20 cents.
Syrup, maple, per gallon, 10 cents.
N. O. molasses, per gallon, 25 cents.
Honey, per gallon, 35 cents.

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE.

A few of those cloaks left at Finns' only \$7.00.

Pay for the AVALANCHE.

Buy your furniture at Finns', and save money.

Advertise in the AVALANCHE.

Fine line of stationery at Post Office.

Call and examine the Racine Tanning Mill, for sale by O. Palmer.

"Week of Prayer," is being observed by the members of the M. E. Church, of Grayling.

Wood wanted on subscription at this office.

Wm. Hanson, of Beaver Creek, intends moving into town for the winter.

A full line of Undertaker's Goods, at Traver's Furniture Rooms.

Mrs. Ora Olds nee Williams, will meet her painting class this week Friday and Saturday.

For Job Work of all kinds call at the AVALANCHE office.

Inquire of O. J. Bell, if you want a desirable village lot. He will give you bargains that will astonish the nation.

We will furnish the Michigan Hunter, and the AVALANCHE for \$2.00 per year.

If you wish to subscribe for Godey's, Delineator, Demorest's, or any other magazine, at club rates, call at the AVALANCHE OFFICE.

Mrs. Meagher is having her residence sanded up in good shape, and it now presents an improved appearance.

The skating-rink must be paying dividends, the proprietor has just added twenty-four pair of new-skates.

Mr. S. Claggett, of Richmond, Michigan, is making his son, Sidney Claggett, a visit.

To all our subscribers who pay up their subscription one year in advance, we will furnish the AMERICAN FARMER, free.

Buy your wife one of those fine enameled tea or coffee pots, for a Christmas present, for sale at the Post Office.

Frank Bell has quit work for the Michigan Central, for the purpose of attending school this winter. Andrew Marsh takes his place.

Mrs. J. M. Jones, who has been quite sick with an attack of cold, for the last two weeks, is convalescing rapidly.

There were but three candidates for examination as school teachers, at the meeting of the Board on last Friday.

Remember the AVALANCHE office can now furnish you with job work of all sorts, competing with any office in the state for quality or price of work.

P. W. Stephen, of Grove, has been offered a good situation in a machine shop in Bay City, where he worked previous to his turning farmer.

Do not fail to read our offer of the AMERICAN FARMER free to all of our subscribers who pay their subscription in advance.

Advertising pays. That four line local in last week's issue caused the return of the hog. It was found in another man's pen.

The dance at the Opera House on last Thursday Evening, was pretty well attended; an enjoyable time was had, and the band boys added some dollars to their equipment fund.

J. Cornely has his bakehouse and oven about completed, and will soon be ready to furnish our citizens with the staff of life, in either large or small quantities.

Mrs. Merrill, of Birmingham, Mich., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wild, for the past three weeks, leaves for home today.

Any one in need of an Organ, Piano, or musical goods of any kind, would do well to consult Dr. Traver, as to prices and quality of instruments, instead of going to outsiders whose prices are necessarily higher, because their expenses are greater.

The change in the arrival of trains, and the diminution of their number, may be advantageous to the railroad company, but it does not suit the patrons of the road by a large majority, and there is considerable kicking.

Geo. L. Alexander, Atty. at Law, of Roscommon, has an office in Grayling, with J. O. Hadley, where he can be found at all times, from Tuesday noon until Friday noon of each week.

An advance in carpets of at least 20 per cent. is predicted by manufacturers, therefore now is the time to buy. Twenty different styles to select from, at Traver's Furniture Rooms.

"No more the light gray overcoats worn in that grand parade."

Of Cleveland's, on the 4th of March, By "deuns" are displayed.

Because, to give them offices.

Their Grover hasn't tried.

And now the deuns, in deep disgust,

Dead black have had them dyed."

The Sabbath School of the M. E. Church will give an entertainment on Christmas Evening for the benefit of the school.

The choir of the Methodist Church met in solemn conclave at the residence of their leader, Mr. J. H. Edgcombe. Thanksgiving night, and stowed away the remains of an 18 lb. *Phasianus Metragris*. (Not poisons as they are all still living.) Music, feasting and pleasure was indulged in until an early hour. The members vote it an ideal rehearsal.

A. Oleson, a lumber jobber, has commenced lumbering near Roscommon, and will bank some one or two million feet of logs for other parties.

On Tuesday Dr. S. Revell was called to C. B. Field's headquarters to attend a man who had a badly jammed foot, having had it caught between two logs. The doctor dressed the injured member and reports that the patient will soon be all right.—Roscommon News.

Whedon Yorke, of South Branch, informed us that he threshed 11,553 bushels of grain this season, where the previous year he only threshed 7,000 bushels. Owing to sickness, he could not do all the business, and other machines threshed in same territory over four thousand bushels. This is more than doubling the crop, and if it had not been for the drouth in the early summer, which is unusual in this section, there would have been one-third more grain raised and one-half more hay cut than there was.

Win. Rawlins, Esq., is teaching school in District No. 1 in Richfield Township. The residents of that township are to be congratulated on securing such an efficient teacher and we predict great success to the old gentlemen. The school opened on Monday last. Roscommon News.

A curious wedding came off in this village Saturday Nov. 7th. Some men have to court their prospective wives, from six months to 2 years, but the bridegroom of this particular wedding, it seems, had been talking with a friend about tying to a good woman and, hence, by special arrangement, Miss Nancy Matilda Hooker of Shiawassee county, arrived here Saturday and for the first time saw Mr. Allen S. Cook; she as well as he were evidently satisfied for they went directly to Justice Clark, who tied them up in the good old way, on short notice. They left for home in Rose township, as happy as two turtle doves.—Osgo Co. Herald.

During the past six weeks there have been shipped from this station 83 carloads of potatoes, besides several lots of lesser quantity, making in all a grand total of more than 45,000 bushels, and still there are thousands of bushels left.—Osgo Co. Herald.

George Hall and George Davidson, of South Branch township, Crawford county will prove up on their homesteads on December 31.—Roscommon News.

teach the winter term of school in the Cox district, two miles south of the village.—Roscommon News.

All special rates of freight on the Michigan Central expire Dec. 31st. Shippers desiring a renewal of any rate will make written applications to their local freight agent.

N. H. Evans, of South Branch Township, advertises as follows: Any one wanting a small job of cutting and skidding pine logs at a big price should inquire of A. Bennett, immediately.—Ros. News.

George Loud, of the O. S. & L. Co., we are informed, has men at work down the Au-Sable, building camps, preparatory to commence operations on a 3,000,000 lumber job.—Roscommon News.

Wm. S. Belden, of South Branch, has two very intelligent cats. He has taught them to open the door when they want to go out and to close it again on coming in.—Roscommon News.

Vacant government land available for settlement has been nearly taken in this country, and more settlers are beginning to look for lands that can be purchased.—Northern Mail.

Since the Saginaw accommodation passenger train has been taken off, each passenger crew on the Mackinaw Division will take a turn at freight work two months out of the year. This month Charlie Fox and Charlie Cate are turning the brakemen.

B. C. Geel is doing some big work at his camps down the Au-Sable. He has been down the river only six weeks, and during that time has built camps, made roads and already has 5,000,000 feet on the skids. He runs two camps and employs 120 men.—Roscommon News.

Matheson & Co., received during the week, a lot of colors, which was grown by Geo. Langdale, on his farm in South Branch Township. This is the first that has been raised in this vicinity, and Mr. Langdale is entitled to great credit for demonstrating the fact that this delicacy can be successfully raised here. It is now in order for some enterprising farmer to secure a part of the Robinson marsh in this village and start a dairy farm. There is money in it for the right party.—Roscommon News.

Mr. Merrill, of Birmingham, Mich., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wild, for the past three weeks, leaves for home today.

Any one in need of an Organ, Piano, or musical goods of any kind, would do well to consult Dr. Traver, as to prices and quality of instruments, instead of going to outsiders whose prices are necessarily higher, because their expenses are greater.

A new time card went into effect on the Michigan Central last Sunday Nov. 29th. The Saginaw and Grayling accommodation was taken off the Mackinaw division. Night passengers trains and freights remain about the same. Detroit Mail arrives at 12.15 p. m., instead of 5 o'clock. See new card in this issue.

Teacher's Examination.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a special examination of teachers for Crawford County, held at the Court House, on Friday, Nov. 27th 1885.

F. M. RICHMOND, Clerk of Board.

Nov. 19th 1885.

Settlement Notices.

Accounts due F. D. Robinson have been left with me for collection. Parties indebted to him are requested to call promptly and settle.

O. PALMER, Justice of the Peace.

For Sale.

For sale cheap for cash, a yoke of young oxen. Enquire of the subscriber, on his farm in Beaver Creek township.

Also 100 acres of land with small improvements, and some pine timber. P. O. address, Wellington, Crawford Co., Michigan.

STEPHEN M. MILES.

July 2, 6 m.

For Sale.

80 acres of choice hard-wood farming land in the township of Maple Forest, with 15 and 20 acres of improvements, with log-house and barn theron, convenient to school &c. Also 80 acres within 1/2 mile of the village of Fredericville, is watered by the Au-Sable river, about 5 acres cleared, and good farming land. The above property will be sold cheap for cash. Property can be seen on application. Call on or address

MARK S. DILLEY,
Fredericville, Mich.

LADIES' BENEFIT!!!

GRAND OPENING!!!

Detroit, Mackinac and MARQUETTE R. R. Time Table.

WEST Taking Effect EAST
READ UP SEPT. 28, '85. READ DOWN.

Daily Except Sunday. M. H. & O. R. R. Daily Except Sunday.

6:45 p. m. A. Houghton D. 8:45 a. m. A. 10:45 a. m. Au Train.

3:45 " 11:45 a. m. Munising 10:45 " 12:45 p. m. Algoma.

3:47 " 9:41 " Seney 10:45 " 12:45 p. m. Noguera.

2:19 " 8:37 " Marquette A. 1:30 " 2:45 p. m. Palms.

9:15 " 8:20 " St. Ignac 7:28 " 5:10 a. m. St. Ignac.

8:00 " 7:33 " 8:15 " 6:30 " Newberry.

D. M. & M. R. R. No. 3. No. 1. No. 2. No. 4. Daily except Sunday.

6:40 p. m. Marquette. 1:35 p. m. Au Train. 2:00 p. m. 7:30 a. m. Onota.

4:55 " 12:45 " Au Train. 2:17 " 9:05 " 9:05 ".

4:29 " 13:33 " Munising 9:07 " 9:27 " 9:27 ".

3:40 " 11:45 a. m. Seney 10:40 " 10:35 " 10:35 ".

10:55 " 10:25 " Marquette 10:00 " 11:10 a. m. Marquette.

11:35 " 9:41 " Newberry 6:00 " 2:45 " 2:45 ".

11:30 " 9:37 " Palms 6:05 " 2:55 " 2:55 ".

9:15 " 8:20 " St. Ignac 7:28 " 5:10 a. m. St. Ignac.

8:00 " 7:33 " 8:15 " 6:30 " Newberry.

D. M. & G. or G. B. & I. Daily except Sunday.

6:15 a. m. Mackinac City. 9:30 p. m. Bay City.

6:30 " Grand Rapids. 10:45 " Port Huron.

5:00 " Detroit. 10:45 " Toledo.

4:30 " 10:45 " Monroe. 7:15 p. m. Quebec.

4:00 " 10:45 " 10:45 " 7:15 p. m. Boston.

3:00 " 10:45 " 10:45 " 7:15 p. m. Boston.

Express Trains No. 1 and 2 make close connections with all Canadian points, and to all Canadian points, on both Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads. At Marquette with the Marquette & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad, and steamer of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company, and all lake steamers.

At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Marquette, and the Copper Country.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The East Atlantic coast was visited by a destructive storm on the 24th of November, accompanied by one of the highest tides ever known. A New York dispatch says: "Old river mud in this city compared the tide to the disastrous rise of the rivers in 1851. Great discomfort, damage to property, and delay, to business were caused by the submerging of slips, streets, and piers, and the flooding of basements and cellars. Ferry-boats stood so high in the slips that teams could hardly get aboard. Along the Jersey coast the storm was especially severe. Sandy Hook was inundated and the Government station was in danger of falling. The Southern New Jersey Railroad tracks were submerged. Two fine summer cottages at Seabright were swept into the Atlantic. Few steamers and no sailing vessels attempted to cross Sandy Hook to go to sea. Off Ocean Beach the ship Malta, from Antwerp for New York, stranded on the 26th of November and was repulsed with heavy loss by artillery fire. Large bodies of Serbian troops were hurrying to the front. Widdin was still under bombardment. A rumor was sent out from Vienna that King Milan had secretly visited that city to secure assistance from the Emperor.

Cable dispatches report that the entire army of Bulgaria attacked the Servians on the 27th of November and was repulsed with heavy loss by artillery fire. Large bodies of Serbian troops were hurrying to the front. Widdin was still under bombardment. A rumor was sent out from Vienna that King Milan had secretly visited that city to secure assistance from the Emperor.

In 1885, were \$562,417,122, and during the preceding twelve months \$652,361,412, a decrease of \$9,044,000.

Washington special: The President and the two New York members of the Cabinet are opposed to a change in the House rules. They fear that any curtailment of the power of the Appropriations Committee will be looked upon as an attack on Randall, and will widen the breach between the majority and the minority of the party. They are also afraid that the distribution of the appropriation bills among several committees will result in increased appropriations, which would be used to the disadvantage of the Democratic party in the Congressional elections next fall. The administration has little hope now of getting control of the Senate, and if the Democratic party lost the House the administration would feel rather lonesome.

POLITICAL.

President Cleveland has made the following appointments:

Newton S. Barnes to be postmaster at Fairmont, W. Va.; John T. Ross, Post Road, compensation collector; William A. Bouchard, Post Master to Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-fifth District of New York; Bartlett Tripp, of Yonkers, Dist. 1, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third District of the Territory of Dakota; George W. Miller, of Washington, Pa., to be Merchant of the United States for the Western District of Missouri; Joseph A. McGuire, of St. Louis, to be Merchant of the United States for the District of Minnesota; Benjamin E. Lester, of Summerfield, Ia., to be Surveyor General of Land Office; Thomas J. Butler of Ringwood, N. J., to be Collector of Internal Revenue for New Orleans; Andrew H. Ward to be Special Examiner of Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals in the District of Boston and Charlestown, Mass.; William A. Morris, of Milwaukee, Wis., Register of the Land Office at Crookston, Minn.; Wm. Austin, of Seattle, Washington, Territory to be Register of the Land Office at Vanport, Oregon; and the Commissioner of the United States-Prescott L. Bridgers, of North Carolina, at Montevideo, Uruguay; William H. Nease, of New Bern, N. C., to be Collector of New Orleans; Joseph W. Merriam (a citizen of the United States), at Iquique, Chile; William C. Emmett, of New York, at Smyrna, Turkey.

Secretary Manning has asked the resignation of Mr. Henry N. Gassaway, Assistant Chief of the Division of Internal Revenue and Navigation, for alleged disloyalty to persons making official inquiries.

Thomas A. Doyle was re-elected Mayor of Providence, R. I., by a majority of 2,916 over the Prohibition candidate. The majority for license was 829.

A successor to Senator Cockrell will be chosen by the Missouri Legislature. Col. James Burns, owner of the *Gazette* at St. Joseph, is the principal candidate but George Sherwood has recently entered the field.

There are usually from twelve to twenty contested election cases in the House of Representatives, but this year there will be only four, three of the contestants being Republicans, and the fourth, is Mr. Weaver, the lone Greenbacker. The most interesting case is that of Mr. Frank Hurd, of Toledo, the brilliant young free trade advocate who disputed the legality of the election of Mr. Romeis, a Republican who holds the certificate. Hurd claims that Romeis was elected by illegal voting, and that he was not entitled to the certificate on the count. Mr. G. W. Steele, of Indiana, a Republican, will have to defend his seat against Mr. Kidd, who makes similar charges, and C. H. Page, a Democrat, claims the seat of Mr. W. A. Pearce, a Rhode Island Republican. The contest which has been so interesting in the First Iowa District since the last Presidential campaign will then be transferred to Washington, and Mr. Weaver will have to fight for his seat.

The Prohibitionists carried Atlanta and the county of Fulton, in which it is situated, after a prolonged and desperate contest, by the narrow majority of 219 in a poll exceeding 6,000 votes. The fight was so fierce that the net receipts of the names to come, with \$1,000 conditionally offered by Mr. Beninger.

Washington newspaper asserts that Levi Z. Lister secured in Europe an ancient box in which Martin Luther kept his Bible, and that it is now used as a receptacle for incense.

The contestants in the recent billiard tournament have agreed to play off the ties in Chicago just before Christmas. The winner will take the net receipts of the names to come, with \$1,000 conditionally offered by Mr. Beninger.

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Two journalists have just been released from federal imprisonment in the Mexican capital, and will be given a banquet.

The eight Indian murderers sentenced to death for their bloody deeds in the late Northwest rebellion were hanged at Battleford. They met death stoically. The murderers for which they were hanged were in fact extremely cruel and unmerciful. The eight hanged were: Wandering Spirit, leader in Fort Saskatchewan, for killing Agent Gafford; Round-the-Sky, for killing Father Gafford at Frog Lake; Mahahoe and Miserable Man, for killing Charles Gouin, a British-Columbian half-breed, at Frog Lake; Mapaz and Little Bear, for killing George Dill, brother of the member for Muskoka; Man-without-blood, a young Assiniboin Indian, for killing Bernard Tremont, near Battleford, on the morning of the uprising; Little, an old Assiniboin, for killing Instructor Payne, of Eagle Hills. While Riel was alive those men were full of the hope that their lives would be spared, and spent their time in gayety and amusement at their position permitted, but with the news of death their manner changed and they became serious. Upon first learning their own fate and that hope of reprieve was past they broke down and wept for days together.

A subscription has been opened in Montreal for the benefit of the family of Louis Ricci.

There were 225 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week, against 231 in the preceding week, and 237, 223, 180, and 116 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883, 1882, and 1881 respectively. About 80 per cent were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5,000.

A small hotel in Seventh street, St. Louis, known as the Metropolitan, was destroyed by fire. A chamberlain named Amelia Schaffler leaped from a third-floor window to the pavement, and expired soon afterward. A deep razors cut was found in her throat. An investigation showed that she had admitted a discarded lover to her room after midnight. It is believed that he wounded her and then fired the building.

The Circuit Court of Cincinnati has ordered certificates of election to issue to the four Republican candidates for the Ohio State Senate from Hamilton County.

A death from yellow fever occurred on board the steamer Venezuela in the harbor of New Orleans.

Officials of the Union Pacific Road have filed at Lincoln articles of incorporation for the Omaha and Elkhorn Valley Railway, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The survey is being made, and work is to commence early in the spring.

SOUTHERN.

C. A. Thorp and J. White blew out the gas upon retiring in a Baltimore hotel Sunday night, and were found dead from suffocation the next day.

In an affray at the Union Depot in Atlanta, a bather named D. H. Pope, dangerously wounded Alvert Howell, the railway agent, who was Colonel in the Forty-second Georgia regiment during the war.

A narrow-gauge train was thrown from the track near Gastonia, N. C., twelve persons being seriously wounded.

Major Fulton and Colonel R. G. Lowe, editor of the *News*, engaged in an encounter at Galveston, Texas. The Mayor broke a stick over Lowe's arm, and Lowe secured the broken portion, both men behaved each other soundly.

Before the body of John Harvey was interred at Atlanta, Ga., it was noticed that the coffin was very light, and the lid being removed, the discovery was made that sand had been substituted for the ground, which, it is supposed, the doctors had taken.

WASHINGTON.

The continued scarcity of dimes has caused orders to be given to the Superintendent of the Mint to coin into 10-cent pieces all uncirculated subsidiary silver coins.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise during the twelve month period Oct. 31, 1885, were \$717,150,355, and during the preceding twelve months \$734,827,000, a decrease of \$17,684,47. The value of imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended Oct.

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During an election riot in London, the barracks of the Salvation Army were wrecked, and twenty loyalists were injured.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The militia, police, and municipal officers of Indianapolis, on Sunday, the 29th ult., escorted the remains of Vice-President Hendricks from his residence to the Court House. Every building on the line of march was draped in mourning. The body lay in state Sunday and Monday, and was viewed by thousands of people. Mrs. Hendricks sent a message to President Cleveland urging him to remain in Washington, owing to the weighty public reasons that exist against his coming West to attend her late husband's funeral. Many public men—both Republicans and Democrats, called upon the President and urged him not to make the trip, and he received many letters and telegrams on the subject opposing his going. The Executive finally decided to heed the advice and remain in the capital. He said:

In the first instance, of course, I intended to my informant, and declared my intention to be present at the funeral. Of course, in reaching that conclusion I did not consider the propriety of the conduct of public business or what I deemed a sufficient consideration of my duty to the people. The public business I thought could dispose of by telegraph, and I could easily find time to do work, and I considered it to be my duty to the people to answer a tender sentiment of respect and affection to the deceased.

I am satisfied now that I was at fault in considering the question, and that I did not take into account a view of the duty I owe to the public good. I am afraid that I may look at every phase of it, and I am afraid my strong personal desire somewhat clouded my judgment.

Another telegram, the Rev. C. Hartley, of Huntingdon, Pa., to President Cleveland:

"I have no doubt that you will be Spezial Tobacco dealer in Brooklyn Union."

A Help to Good Digestion.

In the *British Medical Journal*, Dr. W. Roberts of England, discusses the effect of digestion on the health of the human body. All of them retard the chemical processes, but most of them stimulate the glandular activity and muscular contractions. Distilled spirits retain the salivary or peptide digestive fluid, which is largely secreted by the salivary glands.

What we eat, drink, and breathe has a great influence on the action of the stomach. The tea in strong tea is injurious. Weak tea should be used, if at all. Strong coffee and cocoa are also injurious if used in excess.—*The Cosmopolitan*.

The Deadly Cigarette.

Cigarette smoking has the same effect on boys and young men as opium has on grown people. The tobacco which the cigarettes are made of is so mild in taste that the smoke from them can be drawn on the lungs or inhaled, which, in time, will have an injurious effect upon the smoker. The inveterate cigarette smoker will reject a fine imported cigar for a cigarette, preferring the latter, which, in bundles, cost only half a cent apiece. The price of the article ought in itself to be a sufficient proof that cigarettes are made out of common material, and cheap things are always bad. Some people imagine that gun opium is used in cigarettes, but this is a mistake, as that drug costs \$5 a pound, which would be too expensive to the cigarette manufacturer. The white paper is bleached by an arsenical preparation, and that is poisonous enough, heaven knows. Cigarettes ought to be stamped out of existence, for they are sapling the life out of our young men.

Tobacco dealer, in Brooklyn Union.

Facts for Families.

In order to cook your hay must always first catch it.

It is much easier to catch a cold than to catch a horse.

To get rid of a cold airways use Red Star Cough Cure.

To get Red Star Cough Cure only require twenty-five cents.

Witchcraft.

There were, no doubt, many designing and lazy old women in former times, who pretended to be witches in order to get an easy living. They helped to spread the superstition concerning witchcraft, and brought many harmless people to death through their impositions.

The charms by which so-called witches worked were short rhymes at the different stages. In the fifteenth century an old dame was tried for using witchcraft in curing diseases, when the judges promised to liberate her if she would divulge her charm. This she readily did, and informed the court that the charm consisted in repeating the following words, after the stipulated pay, which was a loaf of bread and a penny:

"My soul in my hand,
My heart in my hand,
Thou art never the better,
And I am never the worse."

Feeble Frames, Shaky Nerves

and distended stomachs are usually found in conjunction. Vitality is lacking in all three. How can this be created? Simply by using Red Star Stomach Bitters with regularity.

Red Star Cough Cure.

It is claimed that nothing can move without making a noise. The man who gets away in the night to avoid paying rent gives silence a close shave.

Dr. Sage's Cataract Remedy surpasses all.

A man doesn't know the true import of wearing a tilia until he gets a brick in his Merchant Trouser.

Lost Faith in Physicians.

There are innumerable instances where cures have been effected by Scoville's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, for all diseases of the blood, when the patient had been given up by physicians. It is one of the best remedies ever offered to the public. It is a safe, reliable, and inexpensive cure for certain diseases, it is no wonder that it should be more effective than hasty written and carelessly prepared prescriptions. Take Scoville's Blood and Liver Syrup for all disorders arising from impure blood. It is endorsed by all leading professional men.

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